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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
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GENERAL OFFICERS: GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
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Governor Johnson Bags Some "Game"

Governor Hiram Johnson of California, in relation to the Ford and Suhr case, which he has "legally sealed up" by his refusal to pardon them, or commute their sentences, is fully and ably shown up in his true colors in a forcible statement by the Workers' Defense League, printed elsewhere in this week's Solidarity. Every statement of Governor Johnson's is analyzed by the League, and shown to be either incomplete or fallacious. Johnson is rightly pictured in the role of a petty pleader in the police court, by cunning and trickery seeking to put one over on a helpless defendant; as well as that of a prominent politician, seeking to shift the responsibility for his own misdeeds and cowardice onto the shoulders of a labor organization. We need not add more comment to this scathing indictment of California's chief executive.

But there is one respect in which the governor's shrewdness apparently did not come amiss. It will be remembered from his statement, that Governor Johnson referred to the I. W. W. as an even greater enemy of "organized labor" than it was of the state and the property interests of California capitalists. He evidently wished to impress the A. F. of L. with the idea that he was willing to listen to their unaided (by sabotage) efforts to secure the release of Ford and Suhr; but they must squelch and repudiate the "incendiary I. W. W." before they could hope to be successful. Johnson no doubt expected an answer to this plea, and he got it, from the A. F. of L. organs of that state, "The Labor Clarion," organ of the San Francisco Labor Council, and the "Coast Seaman's Journal," edited by "Never Lay Down" Paul Scharrben, both fell into the Governor's trap. Says the "Coast Seaman's Journal" in part:

"It is to be regretted that I. W. W.'ism has practically forced the governor of California, for the present at least, to decline further consideration of labor's appeal for executive clemency in behalf of Ford and Suhr. Inasmuch as with regard to the governor's refusal to act while all California is under threat from the I. W. W. arson brigade, we must admit that it was the only many way left open for his reply. Regardless of the guilt or innocence of Ford and Suhr no self-governing people can afford to submit to such contemptible methods as are advocated and practiced by I. W. W. disrupters, and a republic's chief executive who would cover or erge under such coercion and threats is not the kind of man labor wants in office."

And the "Labor Clarion":

"Governor Johnson has announced his determination not to pardon Ford and Suhr, and for this decision on the part of the governor that band of impossibilists known as the Industrial Workers of the World is mainly responsible. The persons making up the membership of this organization have never made a success of any undertaking whatever and have very frequently hindered and prevented success on the part of others by their insane interference. Some of them, it is true, mean well, but they are incapable of logical reasoning and bring failure and disaster upon everything they touch. If the Wild Wandering Willies who have been responsible for the first setback will keep their hands off the entire case it is more than probable the governor can be persuaded to re-open it and commit to the extravagant sentences, but he is not a man that can be intimidated by the threats and rantings of lunatics. The effort if these men think more of justice than they do of the opportunity to spread their wild propaganda they will desist in their present course and thus leave a way open for a rehearing of the case by the governor."

Governor Johnson must have patted himself on the back when he read these comments from "leading labor journals" of his state. "A complete vindication of my position, by organized labor. What excellent campaign material, should I again run for governor. Who says I am not a clever politician?" Nay, Hiram, even a fool would have anticipated these comments from A. F. of L. editors. As in your own case, their capacity for "logical reasoning" leaves them instantan the moment the I. W. W. passes before their vision. Like yourself, once more, they are seeking a cheap excuse for their failure to free Ford and Suhr by "legal means." Your excuse for failure to do your plain duty under the law, is "I. W. W. violence." These craft union mouthpieces accept that excuse at its face value, and echo your sentiments without question. Logical reasoning, indeed!

The I. W. W. has no excuses to offer for itself in the matter of Ford and Suhr. Governor Johnson pays too great a tribute to our organization, for us to assume that our work has been in vain. We know enough of the nature of politicians, for us to conclude that when a state's chief executive acts like a spoilt child after its first beating, that something has disturbed the equilibrium of the "governor with guts," as the Sacramento Bee drags him. So we reason "logically," that if the worst comes to the worst, we can do very well without the assistance of A. F. of L. editors and other spokesmen in behalf of our "Phar-

A Travesty. On Justice

(Salt Lake Telegram)

Judge O. N. Hilton, who with Soren X. Christensen of this city argued the case both before the supreme court and the board of pardons, left for Denver on Sunday afternoon, as he stated he had a most important murder trial beginning on the 27th in that city. To a reporter of the Salt Lake Telegram he said: "This result is only an exemplification of the iniquitous system of having a pardoning board constituted of members, all but one of whom having already prejudged the case and solemnly announced that the accused was guilty. Judges are only human, after all, and having once made up their minds it is but natural that they all should not only be tenacious of their opinions, but insist in their defense of such preconceived judgments. I found them all unusually so except, perhaps, the governor, and I had not spoken five minutes before they were all after me in violent and frequently raucous disputation and dissent. At one time three of them were talking all at once. What else could be expected that they should find against Hillstrom? It would have been marvelous had it been otherwise. As to the merits of Hillstrom's contention I can only say that his complaint has always been earnest and consistent, that he was deprived of an honest and fair trial, and in that contention I most heartily concur."

CONVICTION UNJUST

"I have devoted the best years of my life to a discussion and study of those essentials that go to make up such a trial—which is at once the pride and boast of every lawyer and liberty-loving citizen the world over, and the slightest hesitation that the trial which resulted in Hillstrom's conviction was the most unjust, wicked and farcical travesty on justice that has ever occurred in the West. To an impartial board of pardons I can easily demonstrate such fact without any argument. Only one thing would be required to read the record once over. I was much impressed by Hillstrom's attitude and what he said before the board. His language was a classic. The board offered to pardon him if he would state all the facts which might be later verified as the truth, but Hillstrom refused because as he reasoned, an all crime and so demanded a new trial when his vindication, as he believed, would be sure to come. In insisting on such a new trial he said: 'One life signifies but little. The cause of a fair trial means more than any one human life—much more than mine.'

PRAISES CONDEMNED MAN.

"And so," continued the judge, impressively, "Joseph Hillstrom will die, as I am wholly satisfied it has long ago been determined. Standing in front of a black screen, awaiting five miscreants armed with rifles, too miserably abject and detestable to make their cowardly identity known—and these executioners will so fire the shots that judiciously murder him for a compensation of \$40 each paid out of the treasury of the state. I wonder if these men who have thus decreed his death—a clean, vigorous and intelligent young man with life all before him and not a solitary vice that I know of—even smoking—would permit any of their sons to act as such executioners? It's an apology for an arraignment of this awful crime that is the grand principle of this state, unlike many others, does not except from its operation cases based on circumstantial evidence—that in Utah alone we find laws so cowardly in their inception and disgraceful in execution that resort is had to a black shield to hide the murderers, and the doctrine of chance is adopted to excuse the guilty conscience of the assassins when they select the rifles with which they slay."

WILL SEE EXECUTION

"Yes, I guess," said the judge, reflectively, "that October 1 will see Joe's execution, but I prophesy that he will die a game man, true to the last breath to the grand principles of free speech and free thought as exemplified by a fair trial in the courts which has been denied him."

"Utah evidently believes she can afford to assassinate a foreign subject under the pretense of a black screen, and I am sure my humble opinion, such day's work will breed proscriptions." It will give Utah the same name and fame as the Mountain Meadow massacre.

"One word more. I am informed that at the last execution here the price paid to the state to fire the fatal shots was \$25 each, but that they struck for higher wages and \$40 was agreed upon as the going wage hereafter for the performance of such delectable services. This seems to suggest the immediate necessity of organization and affiliation with some parent body where the men and women can be organized labor may no longer perplex and annoy peaceable communities and distract the law-loving citizens of the state."

Throwing The Wooden Shoe Into The Machinery Of Clemency

(Sacramento Tribune, Sept. 16)
In a featured editorial of the 11th issue, evening contemporary, the Bee, in language of the guttural, approves of Governor Johnson's message to the I. W. W. that: "That is the right kind of a kick. That is the spirit of gubernatorial defiance that has gone in it."

Yet this nasty thing, advocating lawlessness and violence and anarchy and murder, goes into homes of decent working people for their daughters and sons to read.

People are what they are, largely from the newspapers they so constantly read. Gutter-snipes are made by gutter-snipe philosophy. Who is so simple as to think that high-minded men and women are made of children fed on nastiness and the advocacy of lynch-law in the place of civilized society?

Governor Johnson must feel compelled by the statement of his staunchest supporter that there is "guts" instead of brains in his message to the I. W. W.

In the message that pleases the Bee most, the Governor holds out hope to Ford and Suhr of "consideration" in their case. When they change their philosophy, I will consider the matter of the wrong to you."

It may be that the Bee, and those for whom it speaks, may advocate lawlessness as a substitute for civilized society and subvert their laws to get a few more convictions and a trial of the Ford and Suhr "case," and, in retaliation, will "kick," in the manner advised by the Bee, may do a little anarchy on their own account, and in the end result in a better understanding of economics. It may be that those for whom the Bee speaks may read the Durst stunt, bringing their "officers" among peaceful workers and first of their guns practicing, and then "convict" their victims; and, it may be, that some workers, having listened to the Bee philosophy, believing it may try lawlessness as a cure for lawlessness. How can we be sure? It may be that the Bee and some workers are right and that an-

THE PROBLEM

THE fact has been generally known—and probably more particularly to the readers of Solidarity—that it is not possible to issue a newspaper of even the most modest pretensions, except that there are other sources of revenue in addition to that received from subscriptions and the sale of copies in bundles.

Published as a business enterprise, the public press has the advantage of much greater circulation, yet the actual cost of production is many times greater than the price sold for on the streets or to subscribers for a definite period. The difference between cost of production and amount realized from sales being provided for by the returns from their advertising columns.

It has been the custom of papers such as Solidarity combining the functions of an educational medium and news service to solicit donations from the readers to meet this difficulty. Although forced to adopt this method and continue it until now with the prospect of an indefinite continuation, the idea since the birth of Solidarity has been to build up an institution that would be SELF SUSTAINING.

Bearing in mind this problem of finance which at first looks like a losing game at best, and the fact that Solidarity is a paper of literature and job printing for the organization which is now practically fully paid for, it is evident that a gratifying progress has been made towards this goal of a self sustaining basis.

The point of development has now been reached where, to handle the present requirements more efficiently and to allow for attempting greater tasks and service to the organization, better and additional equipment must be had.

The first is a new mailing or addressing machine and system, the present one bought second handed in the first year is now worn out and the source of considerable expense and annoyance to readers not receiving their papers due to faulty addressing.

Second is a folding machine to fold the paper and pamphlet work which has always been done by hand. This time spent doing work that a machine should, seriously hampers any attention to many other matters that would result in a greatly increased effectiveness. Although there are other needs, these two are the most urgent, ones that must be supplied without delay.

As to "Ways and Means," considered in relation to Solidarity alone, there are only two ways of securing the means to supply these deficiencies. A vigorous and sustained effort on the part of each reader to secure an ever increasing number of new subscribers each week. This will mean a greater margin between the cost of publishing Solidarity and the subscription receipts, which can be applied for this purpose. Then donations, and donations in such amounts and in a volume that will allow them to be used for this purpose rather than to meet the recurring deficits in current receipts. It has always been the experience that donations received were stretched out over such a period, that they only amounted to dribbles. What part are you going to play in either or both of these cases?

Continued in our next—not the woes—but the ways and means.

Young Rockefeller Playing To Galleries

By Charles H. Newell
Editor of the Denver Express
Denver, Col., Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a Colorado trial to put a sugar-coating on the open-shop pill he told a congressional investigating committee a year ago last April he stood ready to offer his employees as a substitute for unionism. It is his first visit to the vast coal properties of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. in 12 years.

In making it he is employing every press agent trick in an effort to offset the report of Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations.

PRESS AGENT IS HIRED

An expert was first hired to press agent this visit of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Colorado. Ivy Lee was hired as a publicity man. "You must practice the art of getting believed in!" Lee wrote Rockefeller after the Ludlow massacre, according to the Walsh records.

So Rockefeller, coming to view the result of his social warfare substitute for unionism, didn't overlook the publicity end.

The night before he reached Trinidad three friendly newspapers in Denver were notified that he would begin the next morning a tour of his coal camps.

Reporters and photographers were on hand with C. F. & I. officials to welcome the man who Walsh says owns Colorado.

Rockefeller was surprised, of course, but quite willing to take them along on his trips about the coal camps of Las Animas county.

MEETS EX-STRIKEBREAKERS

He wanted to meet all the miners, compliment all the women and make friends with all the children in every camp. He succeeded in meeting many.

Those he met were the strikebreakers, imported to replace the 9000 union men who lost the great Colorado strike. He has met only those whom his agents wanted him to meet. Wages of ex-strikebreakers told him they liked conditions

And he did find conditions better than ever they have been (Continued on Page 4, Cols. 3 and 4.)

A. E. BRIGGS.
Readers of Solidarity will please note that Covington Hall's magazine, "Red-Alert," is no longer being published, and subscriptions for the same should not be taken or sent in.
Due to the fact that our mail is being stolen by the sheriff and other law-abiding citizens, we wish the following workers to send all letters, etc., intended for us, to the following address: Missions, More care Mr. Miller, Waldorf Bar, W. Front St., R. A. Hultman, Roche Maronier.

MANIFESTO OF PRINTING WORKERS INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

To Members of the Printing Trades Unions: Fellow Unionists—For some years the question of closer affiliation of trades unions in the printing industry has been more or less discussed, but no action tending to bring this about has resulted.

There are two forms of closer affiliation. One (that apparently favored by the international officers) merely seeks to have wage scale agreements entered into and expire at the same time, and, in the event of lockouts or strikes, each union to guarantee its share in financing the same, etc.; the workers remaining divided along present craft lines, with all the separate headquarters and international and local officers to maintain at great expense, and the possibility of developing another set of paid officials to prey upon the already overburdened membership.

The second form of closer affiliation proposes to eliminate all craft divisions and terms that now separate the workers into small isolated groups and bring them together into one industrial union for the purpose of promoting the common interests of all workers in the industry.

Industrial conditions have changed, and are continually changing, and we must endeavor to conform thereto. All about us we see consolidations taking place in the newspaper and book and job industry, which means the elimination of many plants.

Our interests as workers are the same. All workers in an industry are integral parts of that industry; the labor of all is essential to the production of the finished article.

Fellow trade unionists, if in the past, through our isolated craft groups, we have gained benefits for those eligible to membership, how much more could we gain by organizing ALL the workers in the printing industry into ONE industrial union!

Realizing the urgent necessity of closer affiliation that will result in the industrial organization of all workers in the printing industry, and that this can only be brought about through the efforts of the rank and file of the printing trades unions, a number of Seattle workers in good standing in their respective trade unions have organized the Printing Workers Industrial Educational League for the purpose of carrying on a campaign of education for industrial unionism.

We call upon our fellow trade unionists in the United States and Canada to co-operate with us and establish branches of the Printing Workers Industrial Educational League.

The Printing Workers Industrial Educational League will, as its means permit, issue leaflets, devoted to industrial unionism, for circulation among trade unionists in the printing industry.

Industrial unionism must be developed from the bottom up, not from the top down.

Read this and act with us. Pass this to your fellow worker. For information address: PRINTING WORKERS INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

1424 Harrison St., Seattle, Wash.

CLINE GETS NEW TRIAL—MONEY NEEDED FOR SAME

We are advised that Fellow Worker Chas. Cline has been granted a third trial, which will begin in San Antonio, Texas, October 4. According to Mrs. Vera Mayfield, secretary of the Rangel-Cline Defense Committee, funds are badly needed to carry this case to a successful conclusion.

The favorable change in public sentiment is encouraging, and our lawyers are optimistic. If the Defense Committee had means to make a real fight, we believe Cline would be acquitted, or at most get a short sentence.

"The workers from all over the country have contributed generously to the cause, but justice comes high in capitalist courts, and in addition to the legal expenses connected with former Rangel-Cline cases, cost of special defense editions of "Rebellion," etc." The Defense Committee found it necessary to furnish food and clothing to the suffering prisoners. You will agree with us that it would be useless to defend men after they had died of starvation.

Solidarity has also received a copy of a pamphlet circulated in a California city (Fresno, as near as we can make out from the label on the same), advertising a motion picture show, entitled, "Texas Rangers Battle With Mexican Ammunition Smugglers," featuring "Ramon Angel, the Smuggler Chief." "The Killing of Deputy Otis" is the same picture as a handbill circulated in San Antonio, and was pulled off there at the time of the Rangel-Cline trials, in order to prejudice the jury against these men. It no doubt contributed greatly toward their conviction. It is false in every respect, as readers of Solidarity will be aware; and is a vicious and cowardly means used by the prosecution against our fellow workers.

Such things as this make it necessary that we should make extra effort to help vindicate and free our fellow workers in Texas. Send funds as quickly as possible to Wm. D. Hayward, for transmission to the Defense Committee.

THE CALIF. GOVERNOR IN HIS TRUE COLORS

(Continued from Page One) fired a double-barrelled, shotgun into the crowd of strikers. The same deputy admitted on the stand in the trial that he fired the first shot. After the first shot was fired there was a scramble, and in a few minutes it was all over, with two officers dead, the law and two hop pickers dead, one officer and one hop picker badly wounded, and whom died since.

HOW THE LAW OPERATES AGAINST LABOR The facts so far presented, that as to the time of the gun's being fired into the crowd of peacefully assembled strikers show that the gun right nor was it ever shown that they did any of the things which the news had had they to arrest Ford? They had no moral or legal right. They had no law, and since the strike threatened the bosses' position, therefore Durst's right of economic might afforded him his law to arrest Ford, for starting a strike of his employees, and for ordering them on strike until Durst should give in to all their demands.

THE GOVERNOR'S DILLY-DALLYING There were present at that hearing people from all walks of life, representing the great majority of the organizations, representing the labor councils of the respective counties from over California, and there was no pressure brought to bear on any individual to appear at that hearing, or to do anything for Ford and Suhrl in connection with the hearing.

At the hearing nothing was said about a stipulation for a retrial, which the governor must pardon Ford and Suhrl on pain of losing his office as governor of the state of California. The Labor Councils of the various counties, which such threat, nor the I. W. W. organization, or any individuals within the state, had not waited for two months more than a reasonable time for any one to say to pass on any stipulation for a retrial, but waited months to say that these men were not entitled to pardon, and consequently their sentences as long as destruction of life and property in California in behalf of Ford and Suhrl.

There were at the hearing the attorney general of the state of California; Ray Maxwell, present district attorney of Yuba county, who was the man for whose murder Ford and Suhrl were convicted; Mr. Carlin, one of the abtest law men in the state of California; Mr. Stanwood, the district attorney of Yuba county, and a number of women of standing in this community. These twenty-two men and women of Ford and Suhrl, and the officers of the law present at the hearing did not oppose pardon or commutation of sentence; none of them said anything except Mr. Carlin, who spoke as follows: "While I am not here to ask pardon or commutation of sentence for these two men, I do not oppose it."

At the conclusion of the hearing the governor said in substance, that he would pardon and commute himself with the evidence in the case and if he felt and was interested in the conviction and imprisonment of these men, that would do justice to the situation. After seven months' consideration of the case, the governor said Suhrl were entitled to have their sentences shortened, but because these men were the outcasts who control the men in jail, he will not pardon or commute. He is entitled to according to the governor's own reasoning. What kind of a man is this we are getting from the "Great Progressive Friend of Labor" GOVERNOR RESPONSIBLE FOR GOVERNOR RESPONSIBLE FOR

UNION LABOR BACK OF FORD AND SUHRL The California State Federation

YOUNG ROCKEFELLER PLAYING TO GALERIES

(Continued from Page 2) before in the history of the coal mining industry.

He found that the death of women and children at Ludlow had brought about these big strikes, that the battle of Ludlow explained to him by his agents while he stood on the little hill from which a deadly machine gun fire was poured into the miners' colony. He didn't visit the "death hole" TALKS WITH MINERS' WIVES

He has talked to miners' wives about the price of food, the kind of food they had, whether they had enough, eat with miners, told the school kids to obey and respect their teachers, inspected the club houses built by his company as substitutes for union halls, which he had tried to build and tried in the frankest sort of way, to make the miners feel that he was their friend.

He motored over the 35-mile road built this summer with a \$100,000 donation from the Rockefeller foundation.

He produced the movies and the press photographers as obligingly as an actor.

He rambled all over Trinidad. But he didn't go near the jail where John Lawson, whose conviction the supreme court had upheld, confined.

"The greatest publicity harvest ever reached," is the verdict of those familiar with press agency.

Circulation Statement

Previously reported gain 276 Received during week 94 Sub total gain for week 370 Sales during the week 94 Sales expiring this week 64 Gain for the week 306 Total gain to date 370

THE FIVE DOLLAR LEAGUE

The following list of fellow workers, members of the "Five Dollar League" have contributed the amounts opposite their name. This fund is to be used—50 per cent for Solidarity, 50 per cent for headquarters for organizing purposes. Edmund Stafford 5.00 F. C. Hanley 5.00 James Gildner 5.00 Archie R. Sinclair 5.00 O. Rivers 5.00 John Clark 5.00 Peter Dalley 5.00 Wm. E. Larson 5.00 T. J. Thomsen 5.00 L. Lander 5.00 M. L. Knudsen 5.00 James Coleman 5.00 N. Name 5.00 Pat Kilcoy 5.00 J. G. Murphy 5.00 Frank Niel 5.00 Wm. E. Larson 5.00 Joseph J. Ector 5.00 M. Kanter 5.00 W. M. D. HAYWOOD, Treasurer.

THE PREAMBLE

The working class and the employer class have nothing in common. There can be no peace between them so long as they have the means of the working people and the way, which makes the employer class, have all the rights of life. Between these two classes a struggle must ensue until the workers of the world organizer a new form of government, the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system. We find that the centering of the management of industries in the hands of a few individuals makes the trade unions unable to cope with the increasing power of these employers. The trade unions have a stake of dollars and cents at stake in the wages they receive. Moreover, the increasing power of the employer class makes the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with the employers. These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization of all workers, no matter how small in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, to work together in a union, no matter in any department there, thus making an organization of all workers, no matter how small, instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's work for a fair day's wage." We must insist on our league the revolutionary working class.

Our Growing I. W. W. Press

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New Literature And Quantity Prices

A new edition of Industrial Unionism, by Wm. D. Hayward, by J. J. Ector, is now ready for delivery. Single copies \$3.00 per hundred. Another new edition of The Revolutionary I. W. W. by Grover H. Perry is also ready. A new color of cover has been put on this edition to differentiate it from the I. W. W. History, and larger type. Single copies \$3.00 per hundred. Owing to a new arrangement, we will be able to offer the same quality and style I. W. W. Pennants at a greatly reduced price in quantities. Twenty-five cents each, \$1.98 per dozen. The quantity price of all five cent pamphlets will be \$2.00 per hundred from this date.

Watch Your Number

EACH subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the paper or wrapper enclosing his money order. This number never has been accepted as satisfactory. There are some workers at least, Governor Johnson, who will not accept as final your decision on the Ford and Suhrl case, and from now on they will attempt to use the only kind of reasoning that will eventually reach you, and we hope it will be that of the Ford and Suhrl are out of prison.

Fellow Worker Arthur Legault has lost his card. He last paid dues to Sioux City, Ia. Any finding same please forward to G. D. Soule, 2122 Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Local Union 66, Fresno, Calif., has moved to 414 Valencia St., near doors west of the old hall. Will Fellow Worker Garbrik write to Wm. Hanley, general delivery, Gwinner, N. D.

Local 69, Salt Lake City, has moved into new headquarters. The new address is 72 E. 1st Street. A stone's throw of the Mormon Temple. Every rally there is a more the merrier. Even available "peaker encoder East or West should use this card. The organization is Ed. Rowan, Secy.